ALL OTHER CANCERS

ALL OTHER CANCERS

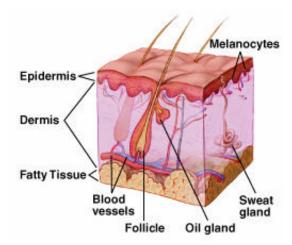
Table 255. Cancer Incidence, Inpatient Hospital Discharges and Mortality by Type of Cancer, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

Type of Cancer		Incidence	Hospital Admissions	Mortality
Total		38,261	32,109	16,806
	Rate*	449.2	372.2	207.6
	95% C.I.	(444.6-453.9)	(368.1-376.4)	(204.4-210.9)
Skin		875	71	249
	Rate*	9.8	0.8	2.9
	95% C.I.	(9.2-10.5)	(0.6-1.1)	(2.5-3.3)
Corpus Uteri & Ut	erus NOS	850	853	131
•	Rate*	18.8	18.8	3.1
	95% C.I.	(17.6-20.1)	(17.6-20.2)	(2.6-3.6)
Ovary		741	635	361
•	Rate*	16.6	14.1	8.3
	95% C.I.	(15.4-17.8)	(13.0-15.2)	(7.5-9.3)
Thyroid Gland		563	750	29
	Rate*	6.0	8.0	0.4
	95% C.I.	(5.6-6.6)	(7.4-8.6)	(0.2-0.5)
Brain and Other C	Central Nervous			
System		560	728	320
	Rate*	6.4	8.1	3.7
	95% C.I.	(5.9-7.0)	(7.5-8.7)	(3.3-4.2)
Stomach		544	571	326
	Rate*	6.8	6.9	4.2
	95% C.I.	(6.3-7.5)	(6.3-7.5)	(3.7-4.7)
Liver and Intrahep		501	338	388
	Rate*	5.9	3.9	4.7
0	95% C.I.	(5.4-6.5)	(3.5-4.3)	(4.3-5.3)
Cervix Uteri	D. (+	497	611	133
	Rate*	10.9	13.3	3.0
F .	95% C.I.	(9.9-11.9)	(12.3-14.4)	(2.5-3.6)
Esophagus	D-4-*	444	293	368
	Rate*	5.2	3.4	4.3
1	95% C.I.	(4.7-5.7)	(3.0-3.8)	(3.8-4.7)
Larynx	Data*	371	226	136
	Rate*	4.3	2.5	1.6
Multiple Muslemen	95% C.I.	(3.8-4.7)	(2.2-2.9)	(1.4-1.9)
Multiple Myeloma	Doto*	337	320	229
	Rate*	4.0	3.7	2.8
Hodgkin's Lympho	95% C.I.	(3.6-4.5)	(3.3-4.1)	(2.4-3.2)
Tiougkii S Lympho	Rate*	2.0	1.2	39 0.4
All Other Sites	95% C.I.	(1.7-2.3)	(1.0-1.5)	(0.3-0.6)
All Other Sites	Rate*	3,145	7,626	2,015
	95% C.I.	37.8 (36.4-39.1)	88.4 (86.4-90.5)	25.5 (24.3-26.7)
	JJ /U J.I.	(30.4-33.1)	(00.4-90.3)	(24.5-20.1)

 $[\]ast$ Rates are per 100,000 population and age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population. Gender-specific cancers are per 100,000 gender-specific population and age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

SKIN CANCER GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 166. Anatomy of the Skin⁴



General Anatomy: The skin is the body's largest organ. It protects against heat, sunlight, injury, and infection. Skin aids in the regulation of body temperature, stores water and fat, and produces vitamin D. The skin has two main layers: the outer epidermis and the inner dermis. The epidermis is mostly made up of flat, scale-like cells called squamous cells. Round cells called basal cells lie under the squamous cells in the epidermis. The lower part of the epidermis also contains melanocytes. The dermis contains blood vessels, lymph vessels, hair follicles, and glands. Some of these glands produce sweat, which helps regulate body temperature. Other glands produce sebum, an oily substance that helps keep the skin from drying out. Sweat and sebum reach the skin's surface through tiny openings called pores. Melanoma is one of the most common cancers and occurs when melanocytes (pigment cells) become malignant.

Risk Factors: Dysplastic nevi moles, many (more than 50) ordinary moles, fair skin, personal history of melanoma or skin cancer, family history of melanoma, weakened immune system, severe, blistering sunburns, and ultraviolet (UV) radiation.

Signs and Symptoms: Asymetrical, border, color, and diameter changes in a mole, and dysplastic nevi moles are common signs and symptoms.

Diagnosing the Cancer: Excisional biopsy.

Treatment: Treatment options include: surgery (sentinel lymph node biopsy, lymph node dissection), chemotherapy (orally or injection or isolated limb perfusion), biological therapy, or radiation therapy.

Table 256. Skin Cancer Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

		County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)			
Total									
Cases	1,083	700	210	172	1	30,483			
Rate*	11.1	10.5	12.5	12.3		16.5			
95% C.I.	(10.5-11.8)	(9.7-11.3)	(10.8-14.2)	(10.5-14.1)		(16.3-16.6)			
Age Group									
<1	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
1-4	0	0	0	0	0	5			
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
5-14	1	0	0	1	0	56			
Rate*						0.2			
95% C.I.						(0.2-0.3)			
15-24	27	14	7	6	0	655			
Rate*	2.0	1.5				2.5			
95% C.I.	(1.3-2.8)	(0.7-2.3)				(2.3-2.7)			
25-34	75	52	12	10	1	2,388			
Rate*	5.1	4.9	4.7	6.4		8.2			
95% C.I.	(3.9-6.2)	(3.6-6.2)	(2.0-7.4)	(2.4-10.3)		(7.8-8.5)			
35-44	156	85	41	30	0	4,676			
Rate*	10.0	8.1	14.5	13.3		15.0			
95% C.I.	(8.5-11.6)	(6.4-9.8)	(10.0-18.9)	(8.5-18.0)		(14.5-15.4)			
45-54	209	125	49	35	0	5,958			
Rate*	16.3	14.8	20.7	17.4		26.0			
95% C.I.	(14.1-18.5)	(12.2-17.4)	(14.9-26.5)	(11.7-23.2)		(25.4-26.7)			
55-64	210	144	39	27	0	5,295			
Rate*	22.9	23.2	26.0	18.7		37.8			
95% C.I.	(19.8-26.0)	(19.4-27.0)	(17.8-34.1)	(11.6-25.7)		(36.8-38.8)			
65-74	222	156	34	32	0	5,597			
Rate*	34.6	36.1	33.2	29.8		48.5			
95% C.I.	(30.0-39.1)	(30.4-41.7)	(22.0-44.3)	(19.5-40.2)		(47.2-49.8)			
75-84	159	109	26	24	0	4,388			
Rate*	45.3	46.7	45.0	40.1		60.4			
95% C.I.	(38.2-52.3)	(37.9-55.4)	(27.7-62.2)	(24.0-56.1)		(58.6-62.2)			
85+	23	14	2	7	0	1,461			
Rate*	30.2	30.0				58.9			
95% C.I.	(17.8-42.5)	(14.3-45.7)				(55.9-61.9)			
Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 257. Skin Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown		
Total							
Discharges	83	60	9	14	0		
Rate*	0.9	1.0		0.9			
95% C.I.	(0.7-1.1)	(0.8-1.3)		(0.5-1.6)			
Gender							
Male	54	36	7	11	0		
Rate*	1.3	1.4		1.4			
95% C.I.	(0.9-1.8)	(0.9-2.1)		(0.7-2.8)			
Female	29	24	2	3	0		
Rate*	0.6	8.0					
95% C.I.	(0.4-0.9)	(0.5-1.1)					
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0		
Inpatient Discharge Ch	narges (\$)						
Total Charges	\$1,199,486	\$921,475	\$132,535	\$145,476			
Average Charges	\$14,452	\$15,358	\$14,726	\$10,391			
Median Charges	\$11,291	\$11,139	\$15,423	\$9,768			
Discharge Length of S	tay (LOS) (Days)						
Total LOS	283	226	26	31			
Average LOS	3.4	3.8	2.9	2.2			
Median LOS	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

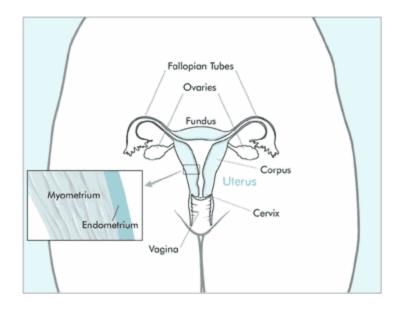
Table 258. Skin Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties				
Total								
Mortality	264	172	39	53				
Rate*	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.8				
95% C.I.	(2.4-3.0)	(2.2-3.0)	(1.6-3.1)	(2.8-4.8)				
Age Group								
<1	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
1-4	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
5-14	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
15-24	3	2	1	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
25-34	6	5	1	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
35-44	28	17	7	4				
Rate*	1.8	1.6						
95% C.I.	(1.1-2.5)	(0.9-2.4)						
45-54	41	25	7	9				
Rate*	3.2	3.0						
95% C.I.	(2.2-4.2)	(1.8-4.1)						
55-64	57	40	4	13				
Rate*	6.2	6.4		9.0				
95% C.I.	(4.6-7.8)	(4.4-8.4)		(4.1-13.9)				
65-74	67	43	10	14				
Rate*	10.4	9.9	9.8	13.1				
95% C.I.	(7.9-12.9)	(7.0-12.9)	(3.7-15.8)	(6.2-19.9)				
75-84 Rate*	51 14.5	37 15.8		7				
95% C.I.	(10.5-18.5)	(10.7-20.9)						
95% C.I.	(10.5-18.5)	(10.7-20.9)	2	6				
Rate*	14.4			0				
95% C.I.	(5.9-23.0)							
Unknown	(5.9-25.0)	0	0	0				
CHRIOWII		0						

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

UTERINE CANCER GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 167. Anatomical Drawing of Female Reproductive System⁴



General Anatomy: The uterus is part of a woman's reproductive system. It is the hollow, pear-shaped organ where a baby grows. The uterus is in the pelvis between the bladder and the rectum. The narrow, lower portion of the uterus is the cervix. The broad, middle part of the uterus is the body, or corpus. The dome-shaped top of the uterus is the fundus. The fallopian tubes extend from either side of the top of the uterus to the ovaries.

The wall of the uterus has two layers of tissue. The inner layer, or lining, is the endometrium. The outer layer is muscle tissue called the myometrium. In women of childbearing age, the lining of the uterus grows and thickens each month to prepare for pregnancy. If a woman does not become pregnant, the thick, bloody lining flows out of the body through the vagina. This flow is called menstruation.

Risk Factors: Age (Women over 50), Endometrial hyperplasia, hormone replacement therapy (HRT), obesity and related conditions, women taking the drug Tamoxifen, race (White females), and inherited form of Colorectal Cancer.

Signs and Symptoms: Unusual vaginal bleeding or discharge, difficult or painful urination, pain during intercourse, and pain in the pelvic area.

Diagnosing the Cancer: Pelvic exam, Pap test, transvaginal ultrasound, and biopsy.

Treatment: Treatment options include: surgery (hysterectomy), radiation therapy and hormonal therapy.

Table 259. Uterine Cancer Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

		County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)			
Total									
Cases	852	589	144	119	0	23,249			
Rate*	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.5		12.6			
95% C.I.	(8.2-9.3)	(8.1-9.6)	(7.2-10.0)	(7.0-10.0)		(12.4-12.7)			
Age Group									
<1	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
1-4	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
5-14	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
15-24	1	1	0	0	0	23			
Rate*						0.1			
95% C.I.						(0.1-0.1)			
25-34	20	16	2	2	0	321			
Rate*	1.4	1.5				1.1			
95% C.I.	(0.8-2.0)	(0.8-2.2)				(1.0-1.2)			
35-44	51	40	4	7	0	1,474			
Rate*	3.3	3.8				4.7			
95% C.I.	(2.4-4.2)	(2.6-5.0)				(4.5-5.0)			
45-54	156	112	25	19	0	4,263			
Rate*	12.2	13.2	10.6	9.5		18.6			
95% C.I.	(10.2-14.1)	(10.8-15.7)	(6.4-14.7)	(5.2-13.7)		(18.1-19.2)			
55-64	213	153	36	24	0	5,907			
Rate*	23.2	24.6	24.0	16.6		42.2			
95% C.I.	(20.1-26.4)	(20.7-28.5)	(16.1-31.8)	(10.0-23.3)		(41.1-43.3)			
65-74	242	164	45	33	0	5,769			
Rate*	37.7	37.9	43.9	30.8		50.0			
95% C.I.	(32.9-42.4)	(32.1-43.7)	(31.1-56.7)	(20.3-41.3)		(48.7-51.3)			
75-84	139	89	24	26	0	4,254			
Rate*	39.6	38.1	41.5	43.4		58.5			
95% C.I.	(33.0-46.1)	(30.2-46.0)	(24.9-58.1)	(26.7-60.1)		(56.8-60.3)			
85+	30	14	8	8	0	1,234			
Rate*	39.4	30.0				49.8			
95% C.I.	(25.3-53.4)	(14.3-45.7)				(47.0-52.5)			
Unknown		0	0	0	0	, o			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific female population.

Table 260. Uterine Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown		
Total							
Discharges	828	582	128	118	0		
Rate*	8.9	9.3	8.2	8.2			
95% C.I.	(8.3-9.6)	(8.5-10.1)	(6.8-9.8)	(6.7-9.8)			
Gender							
Male	0	0	0	0	0		
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
Female	828	582	128	118	0		
Rate*	17.3	18.0	15.8	15.9			
95% C.I.	(16.1-18.5)	(16.6-19.6)	(13.2-18.8)	(13.1-19.0)			
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0		
Inpatient Discharge Ch	narges (\$)						
Total Charges	\$20,089,485	\$13,984,251	\$3,344,901	\$2,760,333			
Average Charges	\$24,263	\$24,028	\$26,132	\$23,393			
Median Charges	\$17,917	\$17,197	\$25,108	\$15,358			
Discharge Length of S	tay (LOS) (Days)						
Total LOS	3,778	2,727	556	495			
Average LOS	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.2			
Median LOS	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

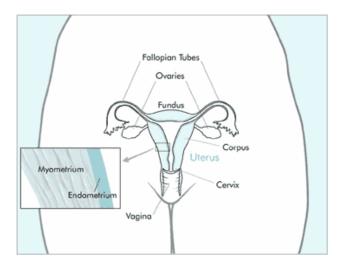
Table 261. Uterine Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties				
Total								
Mortality	134	93	26	15				
Rate*	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.1				
95% C.I.	(1.1-1.6)	(1.1-1.7)	(1.0-2.1)	(0.5-1.6)				
Age Group								
<1	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
1-4	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
5-14	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
15-24	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
25-34	1	1	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
35-44	6	6	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
45-54	19	16	3	0				
Rate*	1.5	1.9						
95% C.I.	(0.8-2.1)	(1.0-2.8)						
55-64	20	14	6	0				
Rate*	2.2	2.3						
95% C.I.	(1.2-3.1)	(1.1-3.4)						
65-74	34	20	5	9				
Rate*	5.3	4.6						
95% C.I.	(3.5-7.1)	(2.6-6.7)						
75-84	37	28	5	4				
Rate*	10.5	12.0						
95% C.I.	(7.1-13.9)	(7.5-16.4)						
85+	17	8	7	2				
Rate*	22.3							
95% C.I.	(11.7-32.9)							
Unknown	0	0	0	0				

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific female population.

OVARIAN CANCER GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 168. Anatomical Drawing of Female Reproductive System⁴



General Anatomy: The ovaries are a pair of organs in the female reproductive system. They are located in the pelvis, one on each side of the uterus. Each ovary is about the size and shape of an almond. The ovaries have two functions: they produce eggs and female hormones (chemicals that control the way certain cells or organs function).

Every month, during the menstrual cycle, an egg is released from one ovary in a process called ovulation. The egg travels from the ovary through the fallopian tube to the uterus. The ovaries are also the main source of the female hormones estrogen and progesterone, which influence the development of a woman's breasts, body shape, and body hair. They also regulate the menstrual cycle and pregnancy.

Risk Factors: Family history, age (women over 50, especially over 60), women who never had children, personal history of Breast or Colorectal Cancer, use of fertility drugs, use of talc, and hormone replacement therapy (HRT).

Signs and Symptoms: General abdominal discomfort and/or pain (gas, indigestion, pressure, swelling, bloating, cramps), Nausea, diarrhea, constipation, or frequent urination, Loss of appetite, feeling of fullness even after a light meal, weight gain or loss with no known reason, and abnormal bleeding from the vagina.

Diagnosing the Cancer: Pelvic exam, ultrasound, CA-125 assay blood test, lower gastrointestinal (GI) series, or barium enema (colon and rectum X-rays), CT (or CAT) scan, and biopsy.

Treatment: Surgery (hysterectomy with bilateral Salpingo-oophorectomy), chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and clinical trials.

Table 262. Ovarian Cancer Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

		County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)			
Total									
Cases	737	494	145	98	0	13,348			
Rate*	7.6	7.4	8.6	7.0		7.2			
95% C.I.	(7.0-8.1)	(6.8-8.1)	(7.2-10.0)	(5.6-8.4)		(7.1-7.3)			
Age Group									
<1	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
1-4	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
5-14	1	1	0	0	0	55			
Rate*						0.2			
95% C.I.						(0.2-0.3)			
15-24	7	6	0	1	0	194			
Rate*						0.8			
95% C.I.						(0.6-0.9)			
25-34	34	22	4	8	0	354			
Rate*	2.3	2.1				1.2			
95% C.I.	(1.5-3.1)	(1.2-2.9)				(1.1-1.3)			
35-44	74	49	17	8	0	1,100			
Rate*	4.8	4.7	6.0			3.5			
95% C.I.	(3.7-5.8)	(3.4-6.0)	(3.1-8.9)			(3.3-3.7)			
45-54	122	81	28	13	0	2,578			
Rate*	9.5	9.6	11.8	6.5		11.3			
95% C.I.	(7.8-11.2)	(7.5-11.7)	(7.5-16.2)	(3.0-10.0)		(10.8-11.7)			
55-64	168	111	30	27	0	2,761			
Rate*	18.3	17.9	20.0	18.7		19.7			
95% C.I.	(15.6-21.1)	(14.5-21.2)	(12.8-27.1)	(11.6-25.7)		(19.0-20.5)			
65-74	190	127	36	27	0	2,884			
Rate*	29.6	29.4	35.1	25.2		25.0			
95% C.I.	(25.4-33.8)	(24.3-34.5)	(23.6-46.6)	(15.7-34.7)		(24.1-25.9)			
75-84	112	75	26	11	0	2,540			
Rate*	31.9	32.1	45.0	18.4		34.9			
95% C.I.	(26.0-37.8)	(24.8-39.4)	(27.7-62.2)	(7.5-29.2)		(33.6-36.3)			
85+	29	22	4	3	0	878			
Rate*	38.0	47.1				35.4			
95% C.I.	(24.2-51.9)	(27.4-66.8)				(33.1-37.7)			
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific female population.

Table 263. Ovarian Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown		
Total							
Discharges	669	450	143	76	0		
Rate*	7.2	7.3	9.1	5.2			
95% C.I.	(6.7-7.8)	(6.6-8.0)	(7.7-10.8)	(4.1-6.5)			
Gender							
Male	0	0	0	0	0		
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
Female	669	450	143	76	0		
Rate*	14.0	14.1	17.6	10.2			
95% C.I.	(13.0-15.2)	(12.8-15.5)	(14.8-20.8)	(8.1-12.9)			
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0		
Inpatient Discharge Cl	narges (\$)						
Total Charges	\$27,619,931	\$17,456,637	\$7,362,703	\$2,800,591			
Average Charges	\$41,285	\$38,793	\$51,487	\$36,850			
Median Charges	\$28,944	\$27,669	\$32,629	\$26,731			
Discharge Length of S	tay (LOS) (Days)						
Total LOS	5,360	3,515	1,337	508			
Average LOS	8.0	7.8	9.3	6.7			
Median LOS	6.0	6.0	7.0	6.0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

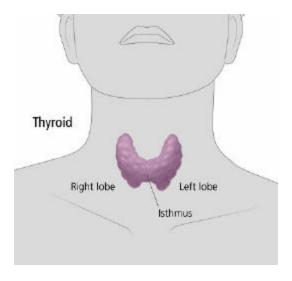
Table 264. Ovarian Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties				
Total								
Mortality	376	262	72	42				
Rate*	3.9	3.9	4.3	3.0				
95% C.I.	(3.5-4.3)	(3.5-4.4)	(3.3-5.3)	(2.1-3.9)				
Age Group								
<1	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
1-4	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
5-14	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
15-24	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
25-34	3	2	1	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
35-44	15	13	1	1				
Rate*	1.0	1.2						
95% C.I.	(0.5-1.5)	(0.6-1.9)						
45-54	62	48	10	4				
Rate*	4.8	5.7	4.2					
95% C.I.	(3.6-6.0)	(4.1-7.3)	(1.6-6.9)					
55-64	65	40	13	12				
Rate*	7.1	6.4	8.7	8.3				
95% C.I.	(5.4-8.8)	(4.4-8.4)	(4.0-13.4)	(3.6-13.0)				
65-74	114	77	28	9				
Rate*	17.8	17.8	27.3					
95% C.I.	(14.5-21.0)	(13.8-21.8)	(17.2-37.4)					
75-84	89	64	15	10				
Rate*	25.3	27.4	25.9	16.7				
95% C.I.	(20.1-30.6)	(20.7-34.1)	(12.8-39.1)	(6.3-27.0)				
85+	28	18	4	6				
Rate*	36.7	38.5						
95% C.I.	(23.1-50.3)	(20.7-56.4)						
Unknown		0	0	0				

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific female population.

THYROID GLAND CANCER GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 169. Anatomical Drawing of the Thyroid Gland⁴



General Anatomy: The thyroid is a gland in the neck. It has two kinds of cells that make hormones. Follicular cells make thyroid hormone, which affects heart rate, body temperature, and energy level. C cells make calcitonin, a hormone that helps control the level of calcium in the blood. The thyroid is shaped like a butterfly and lies at the front of the neck, beneath the voice box (larynx). It has two parts, or lobes. A thin section called the isthmus separates the two lobes of the thyroid. A healthy thyroid is a little larger than a quarter. It usually cannot be felt through the skin. A swollen lobe might look or feel like a lump in the front of the neck. A swollen thyroid is called a goiter. Most goiters are caused by not enough iodine in the diet.

Risk Factors: Exposure to radiation, family history, female gender, age (over 40), race (Whites are more likely to be diagnosed with Thyroid Cancer than Blacks, as a racial/ethnic group), and iodine deficiency.

Signs and Symptoms: A lump, or nodule, in the front of the neck near the Adam's apple, hoarseness or difficulty speaking in a normal voice, swollen lymph nodes, especially in the neck, difficulty swallowing or breathing, or pain in the throat or neck.

Diagnosing the Cancer: Physical exam, blood tests, ultrasonography, radionuclide scanning, and fine-needle aspiration.

Treatment: surgery (total thyroidectomy, lobectomy), radioactive iodine, hormone treatment, external radiation, and chemotherapy.

Table 265. Thyroid Gland Cancer Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

		County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)			
Total									
Cases	696	478	141	76	1	13,502			
Rate*	7.1	7.2	8.4	5.4		7.3			
95% C.I.	(6.6-7.7)	(6.5-7.8)	(7.0-9.8)	(4.2-6.7)		(7.2-7.4)			
Age Group									
<1	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
1-4	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
5-14	2	2	0	0	0	84			
Rate*						0.3			
95% C.I.						(0.2-0.4)			
15-24	42	28	11	3	0	785			
Rate*	3.1	3.0	4.8			3.0			
95% C.I.	(2.2-4.1)	(1.9-4.1)	(2.0-7.6)			(2.8-3.3)			
25-34	125	95	20	10	0	2,234			
Rate*	8.5	8.9	7.8	6.4		7.6			
95% C.I.	(7.0-10.0)	(7.1-10.7)	(4.4-11.3)	(2.4-10.3)		(7.3-7.9)			
35-44	165	102	44	18	1	3,150			
Rate*	10.6	9.7	15.5	8.0		10.1			
95% C.I.	(9.0-12.2)	(7.9-11.6)	(10.9-20.1)	(4.3-11.6)		(9.7-10.4)			
45-54	166	106	36	24	0	2,944			
Rate*	12.9	12.5	15.2	12.0		12.9			
95% C.I.	(11.0-14.9)	(10.1-14.9)	(10.3-20.2)	(7.2-16.7)		(12.4-13.3)			
55-64	105	78	17	10	0	1,931			
Rate*	11.5	12.5	11.3	6.9		13.8			
95% C.I.	(9.3-13.7)	(9.8-15.3)	(5.9-16.7)	(2.6-11.2)		(13.2-14.4)			
65-74	56	41	8	7	0	1,340			
Rate*	8.7	9.5				11.6			
95% C.I.	(6.4-11.0)	(6.6-12.4)				(11.0-12.2)			
75-84	31	24	4	3	0	834			
Rate*	8.8	10.3				11.5			
95% C.I.	(5.7-11.9)	(6.2-14.4)				(10.7-12.3)			
85+	4	2	1	1	0	200			
Rate*						8.1			
95% C.I.						(6.9-9.2)			
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 266. Thyroid Gland Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown		
Total							
Discharges	985	757	151	77	0		
Rate*	10.1	11.4	8.8	5.3			
95% C.I.	(9.4-10.7)	(10.6-12.2)	(7.5-10.4)	(4.2-6.7)			
Gender							
Male	216	166	25	25	0		
Rate*	4.5	5.2	2.9	3.4			
95% C.I.	(3.9-5.2)	(4.4-6.1)	(1.8-4.6)	(2.2-5.3)			
Female	769	591	126	52	0		
Rate*	15.9	18.0	14.9	7.4			
95% C.I.	(14.8-17.1)	(16.5-19.5)	(12.4-17.7)	(5.5-9.7)			
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0		
Inpatient Discharge Cl	harges (\$)						
Total Charges	\$10,928,533	\$8,057,777	\$2,002,913	\$867,843			
Average Charges	\$11,095	\$10,644	\$13,264	\$11,271			
Median Charges	\$10,071	\$9,592	\$12,298	\$10,741			
Discharge Length of S	Stay (LOS) (Days)						
Total LOS	2,051	1,565	333	153			
Average LOS	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.0			
Median LOS	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

Table 267. Thyroid Gland Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

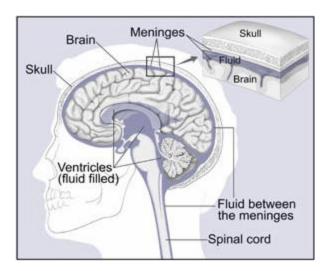
		County/Region o	f Residence	
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties
Total				
Mortality	29	18	6	5
Rate*	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
95% C.I.	(0.2-0.4)	(0.1-0.4)	(0.1-0.6)	(0.0-0.7)
Age Group				
<1	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
1-4	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
5-14	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
15-24	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
25-34	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
35-44	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
45-54	2	1	0	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
55-64	9	6	2	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
65-74	5	3	1	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
75-84	10	7	1	2
Rate*	2.8			
95% C.I.	(1.1-4.6)			
85+	3	1	2	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
Unknown	0	0	0	0

* Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

BRAIN AND OTHER CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CANCER

GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 170. Anatomical Drawing of the Brain and Nearby Structures⁴



General Anatomy: The brain is a soft, spongy mass of tissue. The bones of the skull and three thin membranes called meninges protect it, and watery fluid called cerebrospinal fluid cushions the brain. This fluid flows through spaces between the meninges and through spaces within the brain called ventricles. A network of nerves carries messages back and forth between the brain and the rest of the body. Some nerves go directly from the brain to the eyes, ears, and other parts of the head. Many nerves run through the spinal cord to connect the brain with the other parts of the body. Within the brain and spinal cord, glial cells surround nerve cells and hold them in place.

Risk Factors: Male gender, White race, age (over 70 years of age), family history, and exposure to radiation or certain chemicals: formaldehyde, vinyl chloride, and acrylonitrile.

Signs and Symptoms: Headaches (usually worse in the morning), nausea or vomiting, changes in speech, vision, or hearing, problems balancing or walking, changes in mood, personality, or ability to concentrate, problems with memory, muscle jerking or twitching (seizures or convulsions), and numbness or tingling in the arms or legs.

Diagnosing the Cancer: Physical exam, neurologic exam, computed tomography (CAT) scan, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), angiogram, skull x-ray, spinal tap, myelogram, and biopsy.

Treatment: surgery (craniotomy), radiation therapy (fractionation, hyperfractionation, stereotactic, 3-dimensional conformal, and proton beam), and chemotherapy.

Table 268. Brain and Other Central Nervous System Cancer Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

	County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)	
Total							
Cases	580	392	90	96	2	11,565	
Rate*	6.0	5.9	5.4	6.9		6.2	
95% C.I.	(5.5-6.4)	(5.3-6.5)	(4.3-6.5)	(5.5-8.2)		(6.1-6.4)	
Age Group							
<1	6	2	2	2	0	93	
Rate*						3.4	
95% C.I.						(2.7-4.0)	
1-4	14	12	1	1	0	431	
Rate*	2.5	3.0				3.9	
95% C.I.	(1.2-3.8)	(1.3-4.7)				(3.5-4.2)	
5-14	33	19	7	6	1	800	
Rate*	2.4	2.0				3.0	
95% C.I.	(1.6-3.2)	(1.1-2.9)				(2.8-3.2)	
15-24	20	10	4	6	0	500	
Rate*	1.5	1.1				1.9	
95% C.I.	(0.8-2.1)	(0.4-1.7)				(1.8-2.1)	
25-34	43	30	7	6	0	865	
Rate*	2.9	2.8				3.0	
95% C.I.	(2.0-3.8)	(1.8-3.8)				(2.8-3.2)	
35-44	56	41	8	7	0	1,329	
Rate*	3.6	3.9				4.3	
95% C.I.	(2.7-4.5)	(2.7-5.1)				(4.0-4.5)	
45-54	88	56	17	15	0	1,664	
Rate*	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.5		7.3	
95% C.I.	(5.4-8.3)	(4.9-8.3)	(3.8-10.6)	(3.7-11.3)		(6.9-7.6)	
55-64	109	68	20	21	0	1,769	
Rate*	11.9	10.9	13.3	14.5		12.6	
95% C.I.	(9.7-14.1)	(8.3-13.5)	(7.5-19.2)	(8.3-20.7)		(12.0-13.2)	
65-74	117	85	10	22	0	2,023	
Rate*	18.2	19.7	9.8	20.5		17.5	
95% C.I.	(14.9-21.5)	(15.5-23.8)	(3.7-15.8)	(11.9-29.1)		(16.8-18.3)	
75-84	79	57	· 11	10	1	1,672	
Rate*	22.5	24.4	19.0	16.7		23.0	
95% C.I.	(17.5-27.4)	(18.1-30.7)	(7.8-30.3)	(6.3-27.0)		(21.9-24.1)	
85+	15	12	3	0	0	419	
Rate*	19.7	25.7				16.9	
95% C.I.	(9.7-29.6)	(11.2-40.2)				(15.3-18.5)	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 269. Brain and Other Central Nervous System Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		Coun	ty/Region of Resid	ence	
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown
Total					
Discharges	762	539	110	112	1
Rate*	8.1	8.4	6.8	7.6	
95% C.I.	(7.5-8.7)	(7.7-9.2)	(5.6-8.3)	(6.3-9.3)	
Gender					
Male	449	324	58	66	1
Rate*	9.6	10.3	7.2	8.9	
95% C.I.	(8.7-10.6)	(9.2-11.7)	(5.4-9.6)	(6.9-11.6)	
Female	313	215	52	46	0
Rate*	6.6	6.7	6.4	6.4	
95% C.I.	(5.9-7.4)	(5.8-7.7)	(4.7-8.4)	(4.7-8.6)	
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Inpatient Discharge Cl	narges (\$)				
Total Charges	\$28,160,525	\$20,921,574	\$3,712,360	\$3,520,539	\$6,052
Average Charges	\$36,956	\$38,816	\$33,749	\$31,433	\$6,052
Median Charges	\$30,345	\$31,278	\$30,857	\$26,211	\$6,052
Discharge Length of S	tay (LOS) (Days)				
Total LOS	5,863	4,247	850	765	1
Average LOS	7.7	7.9	7.7	6.8	1.0
Median LOS	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	1.0

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

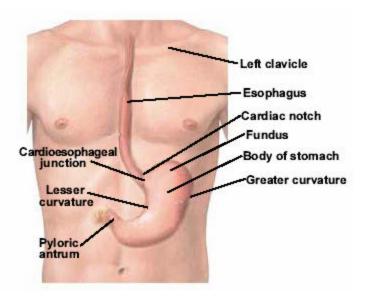
Table 270. Brain and Other Central Nervous System Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties				
Total								
Mortality	338	223	54	61				
Rate*	3.5	3.3	3.2	4.4				
95% C.I.	(3.1-3.8)	(2.9-3.8)	(2.4-4.1)	(3.3-5.5)				
Age Group								
<1	0	0	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
1-4	5	5	0	0				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
5-14	7	3	3	1				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
15-24	3	1	1	1				
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
25-34	15	12	3	0				
Rate*	1.0	1.1						
95% C.I.	(0.5-1.5)	(0.5-1.8)						
35-44	29	19	4	6				
Rate*	1.9	1.8						
95% C.I.	(1.2-2.5)	(1.0-2.6)						
45-54	43	31	9	3				
Rate*	3.3	3.7						
95% C.I.	(2.3-4.4)	(2.4-5.0)						
55-64	74	52	10	12				
Rate*	8.1	8.4	6.7	8.3				
95% C.I.	(6.2-9.9)	(6.1-10.6)	(2.5-10.8)	(3.6-13.0)				
65-74	82	55	7	20				
Rate*	12.8	12.7		18.7				
95% C.I.	(10.0-15.5)	(9.4-16.1)		(10.5-26.8)				
75-84	67	39	12	16				
Rate*	19.1	16.7	20.8	26.7				
95% C.I.	(14.5-23.6)	(11.5-21.9)	(9.0-32.5)	(13.6-39.8)				
85+	13	6	5	2				
Rate*	17.1							
95% C.I.	(7.8-26.3)	0	0	0				

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

STOMACH CANCER GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 171. Anatomical Drawing of the Esophagus and Stomach⁵



General Anatomy: The stomach is part of the digestive system. It is located in the upper abdomen, beneath the ribs. The upper part of the stomach connects to the esophagus, and the lower part leads into the small intestine. When food enters the stomach from the esophagus, muscles in the stomach wall create a rippling motion that mixes and mashes the food. At the same time, juices made by glands in the lining of the stomach help digest the food. After about 3 hours, the food becomes a liquid and moves into the small intestine, where digestion continues.

Risk Factors: While the cause of Stomach Cancer is still unknown, it is known that some people are more susceptible than others. Stomach Cancer is more common in people over 55 years of age, males, Blacks as a racial/ethnic group, and people who have had stomach surgery or have pernicious anemia, achlorhydria, or gastric atrophy (which generally result in lower than normal amounts of digestive juices). Stomach Cancer is also more prevalent in Japan, Korea, Eastern Europe, and Latin America than it is in the United States.

Signs and Symptoms: Indigestion or a burning sensation (heartburn), discomfort or pain in the abdomen, nausea and vomiting, diarrhea or constipation, bloating of the stomach after meals, loss of appetite, weakness and fatigue, and bleeding (vomiting blood or having blood in the stool).

Diagnosing the Cancer: Fecal occult blood test, upper gastrointestinal (GI) x-ray series, and endoscopy are some of the common ways of diagnosing Stomach Cancer.

Treatment: Surgery (gastrectomy), chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and biological therapy.

Table 271. Stomach Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)			
Total									
Cases	565	400	98	67	0	15,274			
Rate*	5.8	6.0	5.8	4.8		8.2			
95% C.I.	(5.3-6.3)	(5.4-6.6)	(4.7-7.0)	(3.6-5.9)		(8.1-8.4)			
Age Group									
<1	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
1-4	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
5-14	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
15-24	2	1	1	0	0	24			
Rate*						0.1			
95% C.I.						(0.1-0.1)			
25-34	7	5	1	1	0	230			
Rate*						0.8			
95% C.I.						(0.7-0.9)			
35-44	19	15	2	2	0	704			
Rate*	1.2	1.4				2.3			
95% C.I.	(0.7-1.8)	(0.7-2.2)				(2.1-2.4)			
45-54	57	44	7	6	0	1,558			
Rate*	4.4	5.2				6.8			
95% C.I.	(3.3-5.6)	(3.7-6.7)				(6.5-7.1)			
55-64	108	72	20	16	0	2,410			
Rate*	11.8	11.6	13.3	11.1		17.2			
95% C.I.	(9.6-14.0)	(8.9-14.3)	(7.5-19.2)	(5.6-16.5)		(16.5-17.9)			
65-74	156	107	33	16	0	4,085			
Rate*	24.3	24.7	32.2	14.9		35.4			
95% C.I.	(20.5-28.1)	(20.1-29.4)	(21.2-43.2)	(7.6-22.2)		(34.3-36.5)			
75-84	162	117	25	20	0	4,307			
Rate*	46.1	50.1	43.2	33.4		59.3			
95% C.I.	(39.0-53.2)	(41.0-59.2)	(26.3-60.2)	(18.8-48.0)		(57.5-61.0)			
85+	53	39	8	6	0	1,951			
Rate*	69.5	83.5				78.7			
95% C.I.	(50.8-88.2)	(57.3-109.7)				(75.2-82.2)			
Unknown	1	0	1	0	0	0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 272. Stomach Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown			
Total								
Discharges	583	419	105	59	0			
Rate*	6.6	7.2	7.1	4.1				
95% C.I.	(6.1-7.2)	(6.5-7.9)	(5.8-8.7)	(3.1-5.4)				
Gender								
Male	398	288	67	43	0			
Rate*	9.6	10.6	9.8	6.0				
95% C.I.	(8.6-10.7)	(9.3-12.1)	(7.5-12.8)	(4.3-8.4)				
Female	185	131	38	16	0			
Rate*	4.1	4.3	4.9	2.2				
95% C.I.	(3.5-4.7)	(3.6-5.1)	(3.4-6.7)	(1.3-3.7)				
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0			
Inpatient Discharge Cl	narges (\$)							
Total Charges	\$31,688,867	\$23,813,962	\$5,177,811	\$2,697,094				
Average Charges	\$54,355	\$56,835	\$49,312	\$45,713				
Median Charges	\$35,342	\$37,334	\$32,835	\$28,281				
Discharge Length of S	tay (LOS) (Days)							
Total LOS	6,455	4,788	1,091	576				
Average LOS	11.1	11.4	10.4	9.8				

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population. Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

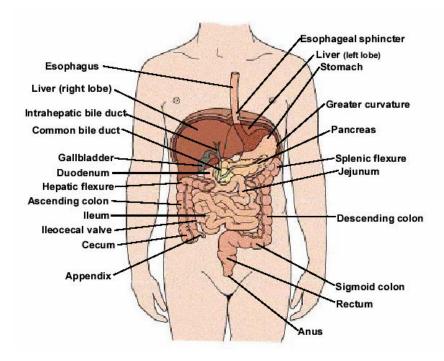
Table 273. Stomach Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

Total				
Mortality	325	232	56	37
Rate*	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.6
95% C.I.	(3.0-3.7)	(3.0-3.9)	(2.5-4.2)	(1.8-3.5)
Age Group				
<1	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
1-4	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
5-14	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
15-24	1	1	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
25-34	2	2	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
35-44	13	10	3	0
Rate*	0.8	1.0		
95% C.I.	(0.4-1.3)	(0.4-1.5)		
45-54	34	28	3	3
Rate*	2.6	3.3		
95% C.I.	(1.8-3.5)	(2.1-4.5)		
55-64	53	39	8	6
Rate*	5.8	6.3		
95% C.I.	(4.2-7.3)	(4.3-8.2)		
65-74	81	56	16	9
Rate*	12.6	12.9	15.6	
95% C.I.	(9.9-15.4)	(9.6-16.3)	(8.0-23.3)	
75-84	104	72	19	13
Rate*	29.6	30.8	32.9	21.7
95% C.I.	(23.9-35.3)	(23.7-37.9)	(18.1-47.6)	(9.9-33.5)
85+	37	24	7	6
Rate*	48.5	51.4		
95% C.I.	(32.9-64.2)	(30.8-72.0)		
Unknown	0	0	0	0

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

LIVER AND INTRAHEPATIC BILE DUCTS CANCER <u>GENERAL PROFILE⁴</u>

Figure 172. Anatomical Drawing of the Digestive System⁵



General Anatomy: The liver is the largest organ in the body and is located behind the ribs on the right side of the abdomen. It has two parts, a right lobe and a smaller left lobe. The liver performs many health maintenance functions, including removing harmful material from the blood, creating enzymes and bile that aid in digestion, and converting food into substances needed for life and growth. The liver gets its supply of blood from two vessels, the hepatic portal vein and the hepatic artery.

Risk Factors: Chronic liver infection (hepatitis), cirrhosis, Aflatoxin (type of mold), male gender, family history, and age (over 60 years of age).

Signs and Symptoms: Pain in the upper abdomen on the right side; the pain may extend to the back and shoulder; swollen abdomen (bloating); weight loss, loss of appetite, or feelings of fullness; weakness or fatigue; nausea and vomiting; yellow skin, eyes, and dark urine from jaundice; and fever.

Diagnosing the Cancer: Physical exam, blood tests, computed tomography (CAT) scan, ultrasound test, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), angiogram, and biopsy.

Treatment: Surgery (hepatectomy, transplantation), radio frequency ablation, percutaneous ethanol injection, cryosurgery, hepatic arterial infusion, chemoembolization, chemotherapy, and radiation therapy.

Table 274. Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

		County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)		
Total								
Cases	515	380	71	64	0	10,395		
Rate*	5.3	5.7	4.2	4.6		5.6		
95% C.I.	(4.8-5.7)	(5.1-6.3)	(3.2-5.2)	(3.5-5.7)		(5.5-5.7)		
Age Group								
<1	3	3	0	0	0	29		
Rate*						1.0		
95% C.I.						(0.7-1.4)		
1-4	4	1	2	1	0	56		
Rate*						0.5		
95% C.I.						(0.4-0.6)		
5-14	1	1	0	0	0	27		
Rate*						0.1		
95% C.I.						(0.1-0.1)		
15-24	3	3	0	0	0	51		
Rate*						0.2		
95% C.I.						(0.1-0.3)		
25-34	1	1	0	0	0	104		
Rate*						0.4		
95% C.I.						(0.3-0.4)		
35-44	21	14	2	5	0	452		
Rate*	1.3	1.3				1.4		
95% C.I.	(0.8-1.9)	(0.6-2.0)				(1.3-1.6)		
45-54	84	69	9	6	0	1,779		
Rate*	6.5	8.2				7.8		
95% C.I.	(5.1-7.9)	(6.2-10.1)				(7.4-8.1)		
55-64	113	82	16	15	0	2,117		
Rate*	12.3	13.2	10.7	10.4		15.1		
95% C.I.	(10.1-14.6)	(10.3-16.0)	(5.4-15.9)	(5.1-15.6)		(14.5-15.8)		
65-74	154	114	24	16	0	2,785		
Rate*	24.0	26.4	23.4	14.9		24.1		
95% C.I.	(20.2-27.8)	(21.5-31.2)	(14.0-32.8)	(7.6-22.2)		(23.2-25.0)		
75-84	110	80	13	17	0	2,280		
Rate*	31.3	34.3	22.5	28.4		31.4		
95% C.I.	(25.5-37.2)	(26.7-41.8)	(10.3-34.7)	(14.9-41.9)		(30.1-32.7)		
85+	21	12	5	4	0	715		
Rate*	27.5	25.7				28.8		
95% C.I.	(15.8-39.3)	(11.2-40.2)				(26.7-30.9)		
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0		

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 275. Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown				
Total									
Discharges	347	272	50	25	0				
Rate*	3.7	4.4	3.3	1.6					
95% C.I.	(3.3-4.2)	(3.8-4.9)	(2.4-4.4)	(1.1-2.5)					
Gender									
Male	232	187	28	17	0				
Rate*	5.1	6.1	4.2	2.2					
95% C.I.	(4.5-5.9)	(5.3-7.2)	(2.7-6.4)	(1.3-3.8)					
Female	115	85	22	8	0				
Rate*	2.4	2.7	2.7						
95% C.I.	(2.0-2.9)	(2.1-3.3)	(1.7-4.1)						
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0				
Inpatient Discharge Cl	harges (\$)								
Total Charges	\$8,918,400	\$7,544,131	\$847,384	\$526,885					
Average Charges	\$25,701	\$27,736	\$16,948	\$21,075					
Median Charges	\$17,789	\$19,215	\$15,613	\$9,966					
Discharge Length of S	Stay (LOS) (Days)								
Total LOS	2,297	1,859	310	128					
Average LOS	6.6	6.8	6.2	5.1					
Median LOS	5.0	5.0	6.0	4.0					

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

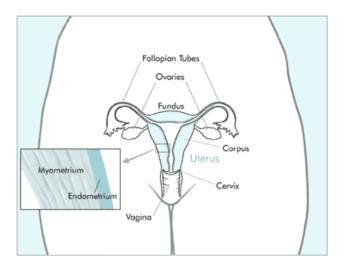
Table 276. Liver and Intrahepatic Bile Ducts Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region o	f Residence	
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties
Total				
Mortality	415	299	59	57
Rate*	4.3	4.5	3.5	4.1
95% C.I.	(3.9-4.7)	(4.0-5.0)	(2.6-4.4)	(3.0-5.1)
Age Group				
<1	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
1-4	1	0	0	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
5-14	2	1	0	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
15-24	3	2	0	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
25-34	1	0	0	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
35-44	11	9	0	2
Rate*	0.7			
95% C.I.	(0.3-1.1)			
45-54	62	52	8	2
Rate*	4.8	6.1		
95% C.I.	(3.6-6.0)	(4.5-7.8)		
55-64	77	52	12	13
Rate*	8.4	8.4	8.0	9.0
95% C.I.	(6.5-10.3)	(6.1-10.6)	(3.5-12.5)	(4.1-13.9)
65-74	132	94	24	14
Rate*	20.6	21.7	23.4	13.1
95% C.I.	(17.0-24.1)	(17.3-26.1)	(14.0-32.8)	(6.2-19.9)
75-84	95	66	11	18
Rate*	27.0	28.3	19.0	30.0
95% C.I.	(21.6-32.5)	(21.4-35.1)	(7.8-30.3)	(16.2-43.9)
85+	31	23	4	4
Rate*	40.7	49.3		
95% C.I.	(26.3-55.0)	(29.1-69.4)		
Unknown	0	0	0	0

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

CERVICAL CANCER GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 173. Anatomical Drawing of the Female Reproductive System⁴



General Anatomy: The cervix is the lower, narrow part of the uterus (womb). The uterus, a hollow, pear-shaped organ, is located in a woman's lower abdomen, between the bladder and the rectum. The cervix forms a canal that opens into the vagina, which leads to the outside of the body. Cells on the surface of the cervix sometimes appear abnormal but not cancerous. Scientists believe that some abnormal changes in cells on the cervix are the first step in a series of slow changes that can lead to cancer years later. If these changes form abnormal cells that spread deeper into the cervix or to other tissues or organs, the disease is then called cervical cancer, or invasive cervical cancer.

Risk Factors: Researchers believe that, in many cases, cervical cancer develops when two or more risk factors act together. These include: women who began having sexual intercourse before age 18, women who have had many sexual partners, women whose partners began having sexual intercourse at a young age, have had many sexual partners, or were previously married to women who had cervical cancer, some sexually transmitted human papillomaviruses (HPVs), smoking, women whose mothers were given the drug diethylstilbestrol (DES) during pregnancy to prevent miscarriage, weakened immune systems, and the use of oral contraceptives (the pill).

Signs and Symptoms: Precancerous changes of the cervix usually do not cause pain. In fact, they generally do not cause any symptoms until abnormal cervical cells become cancerous and invade nearby tissue, unless a woman has a pelvic exam and a Pap test. Symptoms include: abnormal bleeding (longer and heavier than usual), bleeding after menopause, and increased vaginal discharge.

Diagnosing the Cancer: Pap smear tests (early detection), colposcopy, endocervical curettage, conization, dilation and curettage.

Treatment: Surgery (hysterectomy), cryosurgery, cauterization, laser surgery, conization, radiation therapy, and chemotherapy.

Table 277. Cervical Cancer Screening by County/Region of Residence, Education, Age Group, and Income, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	Answers							
Responses		Yes						
	Number	Percent*	95% C.I.	Number	Percent*	95% C.I.	Total	
Total								
Responses	5,339	95.3%	(94.7%-95.9%)	244	4.7%	(4.1%-5.3%)	5,583	
County/Region of Resid	dence							
Clark County	1,711	95.2%	(94.2%-96.2%)	82	4.8%	(3.8%-5.8%)	1,793	
Washoe County	1,769	95.7%	(94.8%-96.6%)	79	4.3%	(3.4%-5.2%)	1,848	
All Other Counties	1,859	95.7%	(94.8%-96.6%)	83	4.3%	(3.4%-5.2%)	1,942	
Education								
Less than High School	457	88.6%	(85.8%-91.4%)	42	11.4%	(8.6%-14.2%)	499	
High School	1,715	95.0%	(94.0%-96.0%)	95	5.0%	(4.0%-6.0%)	1,810	
Some Post High School	1,885	96.2%	(95.4%-97.0%)	76	3.8%	(3.0%-4.6%)	1,961	
College Graduate	1,270	97.3%	(96.4%-98.2%)	31	2.7%	(1.8%-3.6%)	1,301	
Age Group								
18-24 years old	425	84.1%	(80.9%-87.3%)	83	15.9%	(12.7%-19.1%)	508	
25-34 years old	1,008	96.1%	(94.9%-97.3%)	30	3.9%	(2.7%-5.1%)	1,038	
35-44 years old	1,284	98.3%	(97.6%-99.0%)	22	1.7%	(1.0%-2.4%)	1,306	
45-54 years old	1,033	98.6%	(97.9%-99.3%)	17	1.4%	(0.7%-2.1%)	1,050	
55-64 years old	678	98.4%	(97.5%-99.3%)	14	1.6%	(0.7%-2.5%)	692	
65+ years old	887	92.0%	(90.3%-93.7%)	76	8.0%	(6.3%-9.7%)	963	
Income								
Less than \$15,000	605	92.9%	(90.9%-94.9%)	44	7.1%	(5.1%-9.1%)	649	
\$15,000 - \$24,999	493	94.8%	(92.9%-96.7%)	33	5.2%	(3.3%-7.1%)	526	
\$25,000 - \$34,999	820	95.2%	(93.8%-96.6%)	43	4.8%	(3.4%-6.2%)	863	
\$35,000 - \$49,999	1,042	97.1%	(96.1%-98.1%)	21	2.9%	(1.9%-3.9%)	1,063	
\$50,000 or More	1,546	98.0%	(97.3%-98.7%)	23	2.0%	(1.3%-2.7%)	1,569	

^{*}Denominator is persons age 18-64 and excludes missing, don't know, and refused responses. Note: This table includes those respondents who answered "Yes" or "No" to the following question:

¹⁾ A Pap smear is a test for cancer of the cervix. Have you ever had a Pap smear?

Table 278. Cervical Cancer Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

		County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)			
Total									
Cases	497	367	81	49	0	8,983			
Rate*	5.1	5.5	4.8	3.5		4.9			
95% C.I.	(4.7-5.6)	(4.9-6.1)	(3.8-5.9)	(2.5-4.5)		(4.8-5.0)			
Age Group									
<1	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
1-4	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
5-14	0	0	0	0	0				
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
15-24	6	5	0	1	0	122			
Rate*						0.5			
95% C.I.						(0.4-0.6)			
25-34	57	42	10	5	0	1,334			
Rate*	3.9	4.0	3.9			4.6			
95% C.I.	(2.9-4.9)	(2.8-5.1)	(1.5-6.4)			(4.3-4.8)			
35-44	120	87	25	8	0	2,421			
Rate*	7.7	8.3	8.8			7.7			
95% C.I.	(6.3-9.1)	(6.6-10.1)	(5.4-12.3)			(7.4-8.1)			
45-54	118	87	16	15	0	2,000			
Rate*	9.2	10.3	6.8	7.5		8.7			
95% C.I.	(7.5-10.8)	(8.1-12.4)	(3.5-10.1)	(3.7-11.3)		(8.4-9.1)			
55-64	90	67	14	9	0	1,251			
Rate*	9.8	10.8	9.3			8.9			
95% C.I.	(7.8-11.9)	(8.2-13.4)	(4.4-14.2)			(8.4-9.4)			
65-74	67	50	10	7	0	977			
Rate*	10.4	11.6	9.8			8.5			
95% C.I.	(7.9-12.9)	(8.4-14.8)	(3.7-15.8)			(7.9-9.0)			
75-84	26	19	3	4	0	626			
Rate*	7.4	8.1				8.6			
95% C.I.	(4.6-10.2)	(4.5-11.8)				(7.9-9.3)			
85+	13	10	3	0	0	251			
Rate*	17.1	21.4				10.1			
95% C.I.	(7.8-26.3)	(8.1-34.7)				(8.9-11.4)			
Unknown	0 100 000 age_specific femal	0	0	0	0	0			

* Rates are per 100,000 age-specific female population.

Table 279. Cervical Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown			
Total								
Discharges	646	482	88	75	1			
Rate*	6.7	7.4	5.2	5.1				
95% C.I.	(6.1-7.2)	(6.7-8.1)	(4.2-6.4)	(4.0-6.5)				
Gender								
Male	0	0	0	0	0			
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
Female	646	482	88	75	1			
Rate*	13.4	14.8	10.4	10.4				
95% C.I.	(12.4-14.5)	(13.5-16.3)	(8.4-12.9)	(8.1-13.0)				
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0			
Inpatient Discharge Charges (\$)								
Total Charges	\$14,651,235	\$10,696,558	\$2,200,110	\$1,734,990	\$19,577			
Average Charges	\$22,680	\$22,192	\$25,001	\$23,133	\$19,577			
Median Charges	\$17,697	\$17,627	\$21,637	\$15,836	\$19,577			
Discharge Length of Stay (LOS) (Days)								
Total LOS	3,125	2,409	373	339				
Average LOS	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.5				
Median LOS	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0				

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

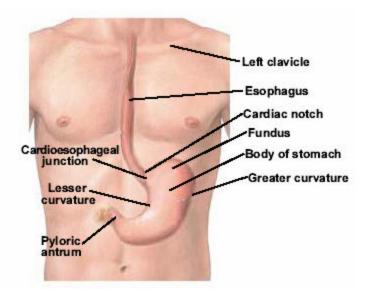
Table 280. Cervical Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties			
Total							
Mortality	140	108	18	14			
Rate*	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.0			
95% C.I.	(1.2-1.7)	(1.3-1.9)	(0.6-1.6)	(0.5-1.5)			
Age Group							
<1	0	0	0	0			
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
1-4	0	0	0	0			
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
5-14	0	0	0	0			
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
15-24	0	0	0	0			
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
25-34	6	5	1	0			
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
35-44	24	20	2	2			
Rate*	1.5	1.9					
95% C.I.	(0.9-2.2)	(1.1-2.7)					
45-54	39	31	4	4			
Rate*	3.0	3.7					
95% C.I.	(2.1-4.0)	(2.4-5.0)					
55-64	26	21	2	3			
Rate*	2.8	3.4					
95% C.I.	(1.7-3.9)	(1.9-4.8)					
65-74	24	17	4	3			
Rate*	3.7	3.9					
95% C.I.	(2.2-5.2)	(2.1-5.8)					
75-84	13	9	2	2			
Rate*	3.7						
95% C.I.	(1.7-5.7)						
85+	8	5	3	0			
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
Unknown	ge-specific female population	0	0	0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific female population.

ESOPHAGEAL CANCER GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 174. Anatomical Drawing of the Esophagus and Stomach⁵



General Anatomy: The esophagus is a hollow tube that carries food and liquids from the throat to the stomach. When a person swallows, the muscular walls of the esophagus contract to push food down into the stomach. Glands in the lining of the esophagus produce mucus, which keeps the passageway moist and makes swallowing easier. The esophagus is located just behind the trachea (windpipe). In an adult, the esophagus is about 10 inches long.

Risk Factors: Age (over 60 years of age), male gender, tobacco use, chronic and/or heavy alcohol use, Barrett's Esophagus (Long-term irritation from gastric reflux), and medical history. Other problems that may increase the risk of developing Esophageal Cancer include the intake of substances that may irritate or damage the lining of the esophagus, such as swallowing lye or other caustic substances.

Signs and Symptoms: Difficult or painful swallowing, severe weight loss, pain in the throat or back, pain behind the breastbone or between the shoulder blades, hoarseness or chronic cough, vomiting, and coughing up blood.

Diagnosing the Cancer: Barium swallow x-rays (also called an esophagram), biopsy procedures (esophagoscopy/endoscopy), computed tomography (CAT) scan, bone scan, and bronchoscopy are common ways of diagnosing this type of cancer.

Treatment: Surgery (esophagectomy), radiation therapy, chemotherapy, laser therapy, and photodynamic therapy (PDT).

Table 281. Esophageal Cancer Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

	County/Region of Residence					
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)
Total						
Cases	481	331	73	77	0	7,772
Rate*	4.9	5.0	4.3	5.5		4.2
95% C.I.	(4.5-5.4)	(4.4-5.5)	(3.4-5.3)	(4.3-6.7)		(4.1-4.3)
Age Group						
<1	0	0	0	0	0	
Rate*						
95% C.I.						
1-4	0	0	0	0	0	
Rate*						
95% C.I.						
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	
Rate*						
95% C.I.						
15-24	1	1	0	0	0	8
Rate*						
95% C.I.						
25-34	0	0	0	0	0	32
Rate*						0.1
95% C.I.						(0.1-0.1)
35-44	17	13	1	3	0	208
Rate*	1.1	1.2				0.7
95% C.I.	(0.6-1.6)	(0.6-1.9)				(0.6-0.8)
45-54	49	36	3	10	0	941
Rate*	3.8	4.3		5.0		4.1
95% C.I.	(2.7-4.9)	(2.9-5.6)		(1.9-8.1)		(3.8-4.4)
55-64	140	92	31	17	0	1,694
Rate*	15.3	14.8	20.7	11.8		12.1
95% C.I.	(12.7-17.8)	(11.8-17.8)	(13.4-27.9)	(6.2-17.4)		(11.5-12.7)
65-74	153	98	25	30	0	2,415
Rate*	23.8	22.7	24.4	28.0		20.9
95% C.I.	(20.0-27.6)	(18.2-27.1)	(14.8-33.9)	(18.0-38.0)		(20.1-21.8)
75-84	102	80	9	13	0	1,879
Rate*	29.0	34.3		21.7		25.9
95% C.I.	(23.4-34.7)	(26.7-41.8)		(9.9-33.5)		(24.7-27.0)
85+	19	11	4	4	0	593
Rate*	24.9	23.6				23.9
95% C.I.	(13.7-36.1)	(9.6-37.5)				(22.0-25.8)
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 282. Esophageal Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		Coun	ty/Region of Resid	ence	
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown
Total					
Discharges	297	220	36	41	0
Rate*	3.2	3.6	2.4	2.7	
95% C.I.	(2.9-3.6)	(3.1-4.1)	(1.7-3.4)	(1.9-3.7)	
Gender					
Male	224	165	28	31	0
Rate*	5.1	5.6	4.0	4.1	
95% C.I.	(4.4-5.9)	(4.7-6.6)	(2.6-6.2)	(2.7-6.1)	
Female	73	55	8	10	0
Rate*	1.6	1.7		1.3	
95% C.I.	(1.2-2.0)	(1.3-2.3)		(0.6-2.5)	
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Inpatient Discharge Ch	narges (\$)				
Total Charges	\$13,057,012	\$10,067,242	\$1,370,392	\$1,619,378	
Average Charges	\$43,963	\$45,760	\$38,066	\$39,497	
Median Charges	\$24,273	\$25,575	\$28,728	\$18,475	
Discharge Length of S	tay (LOS) (Days)				
Total LOS	2,974	2,303	305	366	
Average LOS	10.0	10.5	8.5	8.9	
Median LOS	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

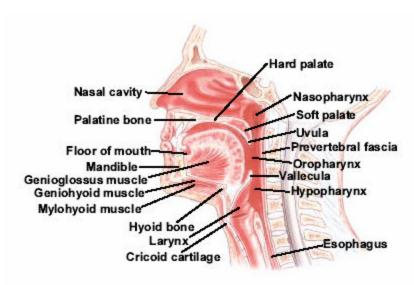
Table 283. Esophageal Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties					
Total									
Mortality	384	268	68	48					
Rate*	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.4					
95% C.I.	(3.5-4.3)	(3.5-4.5)	(3.1-5.0)	(2.5-4.4)					
Age Group									
<1	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
1-4	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
5-14	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
15-24	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
25-34	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
35-44	10	9	1	0					
Rate*	0.6								
95% C.I.	(0.2-1.0)								
45-54	30	25	2	3					
Rate*	2.3	3.0							
95% C.I.	(1.5-3.2)	(1.8-4.1)							
55-64	123	79	26	18					
Rate*	13.4	12.7	17.3	12.5					
95% C.I.	(11.1-15.8)	(9.9-15.5)	(10.7-24.0)	(6.7-18.2)					
65-74 Rate*	118	76	24	18					
	18.4	17.6	23.4	16.8					
95% C.I.	(15.1-21.7)	(13.6-21.5)	(14.0-32.8)	(9.0-24.5)					
75-84 Rate*	88 25.1	70 30.0	11 19.0	7					
95% C.I.	(19.8-30.3)	(23.0-37.0)	(7.8-30.3)						
95% C.I.	(19.8-30.3)	(23.0-37.0)	(7.8-30.3)	2					
Rate*	19.7		4						
95% C.I.	(9.7-29.6)								
Unknown	(9.7-29.0)	0	0	0					
OTIVITOWIT		0							

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

LARYNX CANCER GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 175. Anatomy of the Oral Cavity⁵



General Anatomy: The larynx, also called the voice box, is a 2-inch-long, tube-shaped organ made of cartilage in the neck. The larynx is used for breathing, talking, and swallowing. The larynx is situated at the top of the windpipe (trachea). The large cartilage that forms the front of the larynx is sometimes called the Adam's apple. The vocal cords, which are two bands of muscle, form a "V" inside the larynx.

Risk Factors: Cancer of the Larynx occurs most often in people over the age of 55, men, Blacks, smokers, and those who work with asbestos.

Signs and Symptoms: The symptoms of Cancer of the Larynx depend mainly on the size and location of the tumor. Most Cancers of the Larynx begin on the vocal cords. These tumors are seldom painful, but they almost always cause hoarseness or other changes in the voice. Tumors in the area above the vocal cords may cause a lump on the neck, a sore throat, or an earache. Tumors that begin in the area below the vocal cords are rare. They can make it hard to breathe, and breathing may be noisy.

A cough that doesn't go away or the feeling of a lump in the throat may also be warning signs of Cancer of the Larynx. As the tumor grows, it may cause pain, weight loss, bad breath, and frequent choking on food. In some cases, a tumor in the larynx can make it hard to swallow.

Diagnosing the Cancer: Direct and indirect laryngoscopy, computed tomography (CAT) scan, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) are some common ways of diagnosing cancer of the larynx.

Treatment: Radiation therapy, surgery (partial or total laryngectomy), and chemotherapy are the most common treatment options for those diagnosed with Larynx Cancer.

Table 284. Larynx Cancer Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

	County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)		
Total								
Cases	348	224	69	55	0	6,510		
Rate*	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.9		3.5		
95% C.I.	(3.2-3.9)	(2.9-3.8)	(3.1-5.1)	(2.9-5.0)		(3.4-3.6)		
Age Group								
<1	0	0	0	0	0			
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
1-4	0	0	0	0	0			
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
5-14	0	0	0	0	0			
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	5		
Rate*								
95% C.I.								
25-34	3	2	1	0	0	22		
Rate*						0.1		
95% C.I.						(0.0-0.1)		
35-44	9	3	4	2	0	257		
Rate*						0.8		
95% C.I.						(0.7-0.9)		
45-54	55	34	13	8	0	975		
Rate*	4.3	4.0	5.5			4.3		
95% C.I.	(3.2-5.4)	(2.7-5.4)	(2.5-8.5)			(4.0-4.5)		
55-64	106	77	17	12	0	1,764		
Rate*	11.6	12.4	11.3	8.3		12.6		
95% C.I.	(9.4-13.8)	(9.6-15.2)	(5.9-16.7)	(3.6-13.0)		(12.0-13.2)		
65-74	98	59	15	24	0	2,054		
Rate*	15.3	13.6	14.6	22.4		17.8		
95% C.I.	(12.2-18.3)	(10.2-17.1)	(7.2-22.0)	(13.4-31.3)		(17.0-18.6)		
75-84	67	44	17	6	0	1,185		
Rate*	19.1	18.8	29.4			16.3		
95% C.I.	(14.5-23.6)	(13.3-24.4)	(15.4-43.4)			(15.4-17.2)		
85+	10	5	2	3	0	247		
Rate*	13.1					10.0		
95% C.I.	(5.0-21.2)					(8.7-11.2)		
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0		

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 285. Larynx Cancer Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		Coun	ty/Region of Resid	lence			
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown		
Total							
Discharges	203	132	40	31	0		
Rate*	2.2	2.2	2.5	2.0			
95% C.I.	(1.9-2.5)	(1.8-2.6)	(1.8-3.5)	(1.4-2.9)			
Gender							
Male	160	105	27	28	0		
Rate*	3.6	3.7	3.2	3.6			
95% C.I.	(3.0-4.3)	(3.0-4.7)	(2.1-5.1)	(2.4-5.5)			
Female	43	27	13	3	0		
Rate*	0.9	0.8	1.7				
95% C.I.	(0.7-1.2)	(0.5-1.2)	(0.9-2.9)				
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0		
Inpatient Discharge Ch	narges (\$)						
Total Charges	\$8,375,014	\$5,935,608	\$1,505,441	\$933,965			
Average Charges	\$41,256	\$44,967	\$37,636	\$30,128			
Median Charges	\$30,842	\$33,384	\$32,094	\$25,649			
Discharge Length of Stay (LOS) (Days)							
Total LOS	2,005	1,325	414	266			
Average LOS	9.9	10.0	10.4	8.6			
Median LOS	8.0	7.0	9.5	7.0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

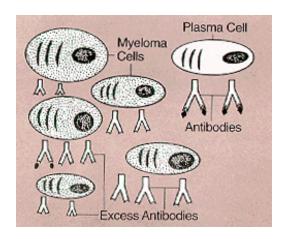
Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

Table 286. Larynx Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties					
Total									
Mortality	124	88	16	20					
Rate*	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.4					
95% C.I.	(1.0-1.5)	(1.0-1.6)	(0.5-1.4)	(0.8-2.1)					
Age Group									
<1	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
1-4	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
5-14	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
15-24	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
25-34	0	0	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
35-44	1	1	0	0					
Rate*									
95% C.I.									
45-54	10	7	1	2					
Rate*	0.8								
95% C.I.	(0.3-1.3)								
55-64	33	27	2	4					
Rate*	3.6	4.3							
95% C.I.	(2.4-4.8)	(2.7-6.0)							
65-74	42	28	5	9					
Rate*	6.5	6.5							
95% C.I.	(4.6-8.5)	(4.1-8.9)							
75-84	30	22	5	3					
Rate*	8.5	9.4							
95% C.I.	(5.5-11.6)	(5.5-13.4)							
85+	8	3	3	2					
Rate*									
95% C.I. * Rates are per 100,000 a	ge-specific population.								

MULTIPLE MYELOMA GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 176. Picture of Myeloma Cells⁴



General Anatomy: Multiple Myeloma affects specific white blood cells, known as plasma cells, that are part of the body's immune system. Plasma cells begin their development in the bone marrow and help the immune system fight infection and disease by producing antibodies. When cancer involves plasma cells, the body keeps producing more and more of these cells. The unneeded plasma cells -- all abnormal and all exactly alike -- are called myeloma cells. Myeloma cells tend to collect in the bone marrow and in the hard, outer part of bones. Sometimes they collect in only one bone and form a single mass, or tumor, called a plasmacytoma. In most cases, however, the myeloma cells collect in many bones, often forming many tumors and causing other problems. When this happens, the disease is called multiple myeloma.

Risk Factors: While the cause is unknown, the majority of multiple myeloma patients are between 50 and 70 years of age. This disease disproportionately affects Blacks, as a racial/ethnic group, and men. Those with a family history of multiple myeloma, and those exposed to certain chemicals and radiation, seem to have a slightly higher risk of developing this type of cancer. In most cases, people who develop multiple myeloma have no clear risk factors. This disease may be the result of several factors (known and/or unknown) acting together.

Signs and Symptoms: Symptoms of multiple myeloma depend on the stage of the disease. In the earliest stage of the disease, there may be no symptoms. When symptoms do occur, patients commonly have bone pain in the back or ribs, broken bones, weakness, fatigue, weight loss, or repeated infections. With advanced disease, symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, constipation, urination problems, and weakness or numbness in the legs.

Diagnosing the Cancer: X-rays, blood and urine tests (high levels of antibody proteins), bone marrow aspiration and/or bone marrow biopsy.

Treatment: Chemotherapy, radiation therapy, and secondary surgical procedures, bone marrow transplantation, peripheral stem cell support, and treatment with colony-stimulating factors.

Table 287. Multiple Myeloma Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

	County/Region of Residence					
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)
Total						
Cases	372	222	96	54	0	9,539
Rate*	3.8	3.3	5.7	3.9		5.2
95% C.I.	(3.4-4.2)	(2.9-3.8)	(4.6-6.9)	(2.8-4.9)		(5.0-5.3)
Age Group						
<1	0	0	0	0	0	
Rate*						
95% C.I.						
1-4	0	0	0	0	0	
Rate*						
95% C.I.						
5-14	0	0	0	0	0	
Rate*						
95% C.I.						
15-24	0	0	0	0	0	5
Rate*						
95% C.I.						
25-34	0	0	0	0	0	59
Rate*						0.2
95% C.I.						(0.2-0.3)
35-44	14	10	1	3	0	318
Rate*	0.9	1.0				1.0
95% C.I.	(0.4-1.4)	(0.4-1.5)				(0.9-1.1)
45-54	49	33	11	5	0	1,074
Rate*	3.8	3.9	4.7			4.7
95% C.I.	(2.7-4.9)	(2.6-5.2)	(1.9-7.4)			(4.4-5.0)
55-64	87	51	18	18	0	1,779
Rate*	9.5	8.2	12.0	12.5		12.7
95% C.I.	(7.5-11.5)	(6.0-10.5)	(6.5-17.5)	(6.7-18.2)		(12.1-13.3)
65-74	115	66	34	15	0	2,727
Rate*	17.9	15.3	33.2	14.0		23.6
95% C.I.	(14.6-21.2)	(11.6-18.9)	(22.0-44.3)	(6.9-21.1)		(22.7-24.5)
75-84	82	46	24	12	0	2,706
Rate*	23.3	19.7	41.5	20.0		37.2
95% C.I.	(18.3-28.4)	(14.0-25.4)	(24.9-58.1)	(8.7-31.4)		(35.8-38.6)
85+	22	15	6	1	0	871
Rate*	28.9	32.1				35.1
95% C.I.	(16.8-40.9)	(15.9-48.4)				(32.8-37.5)
Unknown		<u>1</u>	2	0	0	0

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 288. Multiple Myeloma Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown			
Total								
Discharges	321	202	83	36	0			
Rate*	3.5	3.3	5.4	2.3				
95% C.I.	(3.1-3.9)	(2.9-3.8)	(4.3-6.8)	(1.6-3.3)				
Gender								
Male	193	117	53	23	0			
Rate*	4.4	4.1	7.6	2.9				
95% C.I.	(3.8-5.2)	(3.3-5.0)	(5.6-10.3)	(1.8-4.7)				
Female	128	85	30	13	0			
Rate*	2.7	2.7	3.8	1.7				
95% C.I.	(2.2-3.2)	(2.1-3.4)	(2.5-5.4)	(0.9-3.0)				
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0			
Inpatient Discharge Cl	harges (\$)							
Total Charges	\$11,628,151	\$7,905,231	\$2,849,854	\$873,066				
Average Charges	\$36,225	\$39,135	\$34,336	\$24,252				
Median Charges	\$22,694	\$24,325	\$20,778	\$18,079				
Discharge Length of Stay (LOS) (Days)								
Total LOS	2,926	1,842	826	258				
Average LOS	9.1	9.1	10.0	7.2				
Median LOS	8.0	8.0	7.0	7.0				

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

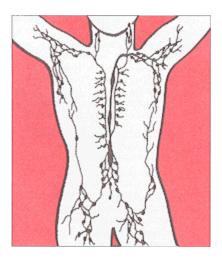
Table 289. Multiple Myeloma Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region o	of Residence	
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties
Total				
Mortality	261	167	62	32
Rate*	2.7	2.5	3.7	2.3
95% C.I.	(2.4-3.0)	(2.1-2.9)	(2.8-4.6)	(1.5-3.1)
Age Group				
<1	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
1-4	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
5-14	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
15-24	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
25-34	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
35-44	3	3	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
45-54	22	19	2	1
Rate*	1.7	2.2		
95% C.I.	(1.0-2.4)	(1.2-3.3)		
55-64	57	33	13	11
Rate*	6.2	5.3	8.7	7.6
95% C.I.	(4.6-7.8)	(3.5-7.1)	(4.0-13.4)	(3.1-12.1)
65-74	85	47	26	12
Rate*	13.2	10.9	25.4	11.2
95% C.I.	(10.4-16.0)	(7.8-14.0)	(15.6-35.1)	(4.9-17.5)
75-84	76	53	16	7
Rate*	21.6	22.7	27.7	
95% C.I.	(16.8-26.5)	(16.6-28.8)	(14.1-41.2)	
85+	18	12	5	1
Rate*	23.6	25.7		
95% C.I.	(12.7-34.5)	(11.2-40.2)		
Unknown	ge-specific population	0	0	0

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

HODGKIN'S LYMPHOMA GENERAL PROFILE⁴

Figure 177. Anatomy of the Lymphatic System⁴



General Anatomy: Lymphoma is a general term for cancers that develop in the lymphatic system. The lymphatic system is part of the body's immune system that helps the body fight disease and infection and includes a network of thin tubes (lymphatic vessels) that branch, like blood vessels, into tissues throughout the body. These vessels carry lymph, a colorless, watery fluid that contains infection-fighting cells called lymphocytes. Along this network of vessels are small organs called lymph nodes that are found in the underarms, groin, neck, chest, and abdomen. Other parts of the lymphatic system are the spleen, thymus, tonsils, and bone marrow. Lymphatic tissue is also found in other parts of the body, including the stomach, intestines, and skin.

Hodgkin's disease, an uncommon lymphoma, accounts for less than 1 percent of all cases of cancer in the United States. This type of cancer tends to spread in a fairly orderly way from one group of lymph nodes to the next group. For example, Hodgkin's disease that arises in the lymph nodes in the neck spreads first to the nodes above the collarbones, and then to the lymph nodes under the arms and within the chest. Eventually, it can spread to almost any other part of the body.

Risk Factors: Common risk factors that are believed to be associated with the development of Hodgkin's Lymphoma are: age (between 15 and 34 and over 55 years of age), male gender, family history, and certain viruses (such as Epstein-Barr virus).

Signs and Symptoms: A painless swelling in the lymph nodes in the neck, underarm, or groin, unexplained recurrent fevers, night sweats, unexplained weight loss, and itchy skin are some common symptoms that can be associated with Hodgkin's Lymphoma.

Diagnosing the Cancer: X-rays, computed tomography (CAT) scan, and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and biopsy (Reed-Sternberg cells in lymph node tissue).

Treatment: Radiation therapy and chemotherapy are the most common treatments, but others include bone marrow transplantation, peripheral stem cell transplantation, and biological therapies being studied in clinical trials.

Table 290. Hodgkin's Lymphoma Cases by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

	County/Region of Residence					
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)
Total						
Cases	214	143	42	29	0	5,101
Rate*	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.1		2.8
95% C.I.	(1.9-2.5)	(1.8-2.5)	(1.7-3.3)	(1.3-2.8)		(2.7-2.8)
Age Group						
<1	0	0	0	0	0	
Rate*						
95% C.I.						
1-4	0	0	0	0	0	12
Rate*						0.1
95% C.I.						(0.0-0.2)
5-14	7	4	2	1	0	229
Rate*						0.9
95% C.I.						(0.7-1.0)
15-24	33	22	6	5	0	944
Rate*	2.5	2.4				3.7
95% C.I.	(1.6-3.3)	(1.4-3.4)				(3.4-3.9)
25-34	49	34	12	3	0	1,188
Rate*	3.3	3.2	4.7			4.1
95% C.I.	(2.4-4.3)	(2.1-4.3)	(2.0-7.4)			(3.8-4.3)
35-44	37	26	6	5	0	957
Rate*	2.4	2.5				3.1
95% C.I.	(1.6-3.1)	(1.5-3.4)				(2.9-3.3)
45-54	36	23	9	4	0	594
Rate*	2.8	2.7				2.6
95% C.I.	(1.9-3.7)	(1.6-3.8)				(2.4-2.8)
55-64	21	14	3	4	0	411
Rate*	2.3	2.3				2.9
95% C.I.	(1.3-3.3)	(1.1-3.4)				(2.7-3.2)
65-74	21	12	4	5	0	392
Rate*	3.3	2.8				3.4
95% C.I.	(1.9-4.7)	(1.2-4.3)				(3.1-3.7)
75-84	7	7	0	0	0	289
Rate*						4.0
95% C.I.						(3.5-4.4)
85+	3	1	0	2	0	84
Rate*						3.4
95% C.I.						(2.7-4.1)
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 291. Hodgkin's Lymphoma Inpatient Discharges by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		Coun	ty/Region of Resid	ence	
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown
Total					
Discharges	116	87	19	10	0
Rate*	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.7	
95% C.I.	(1.0-1.4)	(1.0-1.6)	(0.7-1.9)	(0.3-1.4)	
Gender					
Male	63	51	10	2	0
Rate*	1.3	1.5	1.2		
95% C.I.	(1.0-1.7)	(1.1-2.1)	(0.6-2.6)		
Female	53	36	9	8	0
Rate*	1.1	1.1			
95% C.I.	(0.8-1.5)	(0.8-1.5)			
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
Inpatient Discharge Ch	narges (\$)				
Total Charges	\$4,349,602	\$3,262,003	\$796,484	\$291,115	
Average Charges	\$37,497	\$37,494	\$41,920	\$29,112	
Median Charges	\$19,402	\$20,576	\$19,513	\$15,939	
Discharge Length of S	tay (LOS) (Days)				
Total LOS	927	720	149	58	
Average LOS	8.0	8.3	7.8	5.8	
Median LOS	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

Table 292. Hodgkin's Lymphoma Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

		County/Region o	of Residence	
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties
Total				
Mortality	38	23	8	7
Rate*	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
95% C.I.	(0.3-0.5)	(0.2-0.5)	(0.1-0.8)	(0.1-0.9)
Age Group				
<1	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
1-4	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
5-14	0	0	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
15-24	2	1	0	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
25-34	4	4	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
35-44	3	2	1	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
45-54	8	2	5	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
55-64	3	2	0	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
65-74	14	9	2	3
Rate*	2.2			
95% C.I.	(1.0-3.3)			
75-84	3	3	0	0
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
85+	1	0	0	1
Rate*				
95% C.I.				
* Pates are per 100 000 a	0	0	0	

* Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

ALL OTHER SITES

Table 293. Cancer Cases for All Other Sites by Age Group and County/Region of Residence at Diagnosis, Nevada Residents (1997-2001) and SEER-11 (1997-2001)

	County/Region of Residence							
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown	SEER 11 (1997-2001)		
Total								
Cases	2,749	1,863	483	402	1	57,238		
Rate*	28.2	28.0	28.8	28.8		30.9		
95% C.I.	(27.2-29.3)	(26.7-29.2)	(26.2-31.3)	(26.0-31.6)		(30.7-31.2)		
Age Group								
<1	13	9	1	3	0	317		
Rate*	8.9					11.4		
95% C.I.	(4.1-13.8)					(10.2-12.7)		
1-4	15	12	0	3	0	461		
Rate*	2.6	3.0				4.1		
95% C.I.	(1.3-4.0)	(1.3-4.7)				(3.8-4.5)		
5-14	35	23	6	6	0	674		
Rate*	2.5	2.4				2.5		
95% C.I.	(1.7-3.4)	(1.4-3.4)				(2.3-2.7)		
15-24	77	48	15	13	1	1,861		
Rate*	5.7	5.2	6.5	7.0		7.2		
95% C.I.	(4.4-7.0)	(3.7-6.6)	(3.2-9.8)	(3.2-10.8)		(6.9-7.5)		
25-34	151	111	26	14	0	3,737		
Rate*	10.2	10.4	10.2	8.9		12.8		
95% C.I.	(8.6-11.9)	(8.5-12.4)	(6.3-14.1)	(4.2-13.6)		(12.4-13.2)		
35-44	207	144	45	18	0	5,333		
Rate*	13.3	13.8	15.9	8.0		17.1		
95% C.I.	(11.5-15.1)	(11.5-16.0)	(11.2-20.5)	(4.3-11.6)		(16.6-17.5)		
45-54	343	236	65	42	0	6,562		
Rate*	26.7	27.9	27.5	20.9		28.7		
95% C.I.	(23.9-29.5)	(24.3-31.4)	(20.8-34.2)	(14.6-27.2)		(28.0-29.4)		
55-64	472	325	77	70	0	7,941		
Rate*	51.5	52.3	51.3	48.4		56.7		
95% C.I.	(46.9-56.2)	(46.6-58.0)	(39.8-62.7)	(37.1-59.8)		(55.5-58.0)		
65-74	668	456	108	104	0	11,710		
Rate*	104.0	105.4	105.3	97.0		101.5		
95% C.I.	(96.1-111.9)	(95.8-115.1)	(85.5-125.2)	(78.4-115.7)		(99.7-103.3)		
75-84	599	383	109	107	0	12,714		
Rate*	170.5	164.0	188.5	178.6		174.9		
95% C.I.	(156.9-184.2)	(147.6-180.4)	(153.1-223.9)	(144.8-212.5)		(171.9-178.0)		
85+	168	115	31	22	0	5,928		
Rate*	220.4	246.3	199.9	156.8		239.0		
95% C.I.	(187.0-253.7)	(201.3-291.3)	(129.5-270.2)	(91.3-222.3)		(232.9-245.1)		
Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0		

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.

Table 294. Inpatient Discharges for All Other Sites by Gender, Charges, Length of Stay, and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties	Unknown		
Total							
Discharges	7,828	5,552	1,323	949	4		
Rate*	86.1	90.7	87.6	64.8			
95% C.I.	(84.2-88.1)	(88.3-93.2)	(82.9-92.5)	(60.7-69.1)			
Gender							
Male	3,543	2,496	578	466	3		
Rate*	82.8	86.5	83.0	66.9			
95% C.I.	(79.9-85.7)	(82.9-90.3)	(76.0-90.6)	(60.7-73.7)			
Female	4,285	3,056	745	483	1		
Rate*	90.8	96.4	93.3	64.0			
95% C.I.	(88.1-93.6)	(93.0-99.9)	(86.7-100.3)	(58.4-70.0)			
Other/Unknown	0	0	0	0	0		
Inpatient Discharge Charges (\$)							
Total Charges	\$227,286,686	\$170,120,375	\$34,782,493	\$22,175,687	\$208,131		
Average Charges	\$29,035	\$30,641	\$26,291	\$23,367	\$52,033		
Median Charges	\$19,384	\$20,334	\$17,939	\$15,887	\$48,534		
Discharge Length of Stay (LOS) (Days)							
Total LOS	57,308	41,112	9,854	6,289	53		
Average LOS	7.3	7.4	7.4	6.6	13.3		
Median LOS	5.0	5.0	6.0	5.0	11.5		

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 population and are age-adjusted to the 2001 US Standard population.

Note: The "---" is used for rates calculated on numbers less than ten. Caution should be used when comparing inpatient hospital discharge data to other data sources, since it is occurrence-based data. Please see Technical Notes for more information.

Table 295. All Other Sites Cancer Mortality by Age Group and County/Region of Residence, Nevada Residents, 1997-2001

	County/Region of Residence						
Category	Nevada Total	Clark	Washoe	All Other Counties			
Total							
Mortality	2,030	1,282	382	366			
Rate*	20.8	19.2	22.8	26.2			
95% C.I.	(19.9-21.8)	(18.2-20.3)	(20.5-25.0)	(23.5-28.9)			
Age Group							
<1	2	2	0	0			
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
1-4	3	2	0	1			
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
5-14	11	7	3	1			
Rate*	0.8						
95% C.I.	(0.3-1.3)						
15-24	6	3	1	2			
Rate*							
95% C.I.							
25-34	27	22	3	2			
Rate*	1.8	2.1					
95% C.I.	(1.1-2.5)	(1.2-2.9)					
35-44	65	44	8	13			
Rate*	4.2	4.2		5.7			
95% C.I.	(3.2-5.2)	(3.0-5.4)		(2.6-8.9)			
45-54	168	118	22	28			
Rate*	13.1	13.9	9.3	13.9			
95% C.I.	(11.1-15.1)	(11.4-16.5)	(5.4-13.2)	(8.8-19.1)			
55-64	371	248	58	65			
Rate*	40.5	39.9	38.6	45.0			
95% C.I.	(36.4-44.6)	(34.9-44.9)	(28.7-48.6)	(34.0-55.9)			
65-74	615	385	123	107			
Rate*	95.8	89.0	120.0	99.8			
95% C.I.	(88.2-103.3)	(80.1-97.9)	(98.8-141.2)	(80.9-118.7)			
75-84	547	324	120	103			
Rate*	155.7	138.7	207.5	171.9			
95% C.I.	(142.7-168.8)	(123.6-153.8)	(170.4-244.6)	(138.7-205.2)			
85+	215	127	44	44			
Rate*	282.0	272.0	283.7	313.6			
95% C.I.	(244.3-319.7)	(224.7-319.3)	(199.9-367.5)	(220.9-406.2)			
Unknown	0	0	0	0			

^{*} Rates are per 100,000 age-specific population.